BAGBY desired the postponement of the bill for senotion of Mr. HANNEGAN, the bill was postponed In motion of Sir Halls Tuesday next.
Ind without further business of importance, the Senate
at into executive session.

House of Representatives.

TUSEDAY, January 5, 1847.

NO "GENERAL OFFICER"—THE PROPOSITION REFECTED.
PRAYET—reading of the journal—struggle for the floor.

Mr Haalesn, Chairman of the Committee en Military Affairs, asked leave to make a report from that committee. ['No objection," "report," "read."] He reported that they ask to be dicharged from the consideration of so much of the President's message as recommend of all the military forces; and that the subject be laid on the table.

After the laughter which the report occasioned subsided, the motion was agreed to.

THE TWO MILLIONS—PRACE WITH MEXICO—SLAVERY TO SE EXCLUSED FROM THE ACQUIRED TERRITORY.

Mr. KING, of New York—I desire to make a personal explanation, [unrolling a manuscript.]

The SPEARER—The gentleman asks leave to make a personal explanation [Oreat confusion] Gentlemen will suspend their conversation. [Roock.] It is impossible to hear. [Knock, knock.] There is no objection—the gentleman will proceed.

Mr. King, that he might not be misunderstood, had

sible to hear. [Knock, knock.] There is no objection—the gentleman will proceed.

Mr. Kivo, that he might not be misunderstood, had written what he intended to say; and he was proceeding to speak of the inhibition of slavery in the territory which we may acquire from Mexico, when Mr. Payne, of Alabama, rose to a question of order. The Speaker—The gentleman will state his point.

Mr. Payne,—it is, that, in making a personal explanation the gentleman has no right whatever to enter into the general merits of the bill. That introduced by Mr. King yesterday, to appropriate two millions of dollars, looking to a treaty with Mexico, and prohibiting slavery or involuntary scryitude in the territory which may be acquired.] WENTWORTH .- I move that the gentleman have

The Spraker knocked to order—gentlemen were tanding in various perts of the hall.

Mr. Fayne.—I ask the Chair to decide the question.

The Spraker hocked to order—gentlemen were tanding in various perts of the hall.

Mr. Fayne.—I ask the Chair to decide the question.

The Spraker H is impossible to know what the gentleman from New York is going to say. The House has given him permission to proceed. It is mot in the province of the Chair to assume the prerogative of interrupting by gentleman, where there is no rule applicable, and all releas are suspended.

Mr. Payne.—Does the one hour rule apply?

The Spraker.—It does not. [Knock, knock.] Gentlemen will take their seats.

Mr. King was understood to allude to an editorial in the Luica of last night, with regard to the introduction of the bill already referred to, and "the signs which abode the easewal of the Missouri contest." The time has come when the reputblic must declare that they will not, by law, extend the institution of siavery. The beendaries of our country will be extended, no does the concluded without an indemnity from Mexico. It is whispered that the administration, being Southern, will not take territory unless slavery be parmitted. Mr. King could not believe in a determination so monatrous. Every inch of slave territory in Texas was yielded refluctantly, for fear of defeating the annoxation of that republic. With the admission of Texas the extension of slavery was supposed to be stopped, and that no effort would be made to extend it where it does not now exist. The two millions have been repeatedly asked for by the President of the United States. It can be wanted but for no other purpose but to acquire a certion of territory; for Maxico airendy ewas us. We must have from her indemnity, and there is no harm in stating on what condition we will agree to take territory. Shall the territory be free, sud open to settlement by free men, or shall it be slave territory? It must be one or the other. The white laborer, the freeman, and his children, will n

Mr. Housen.—I move to lay the resolution on the sale.

Mr. Housens of Alabama, asked leave to introduce a esolution, which was read—that no member shall be estmitted to make a personal explanation, if twenty-five nembers object to the same.

Mr. Hudson.—I move to lay the resolution on the sale.

bie.

Mr Houston — I move to suspend the rules.

The Spraken.—The gentleman from Massachusetts over to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Houston.—Then I will object to all explanations is personal character.

The Spraker called to order.

Mr. Boyo moved that the House resolve itself into

Mr. Burr asked leave to make a report from the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Syraker requested gentlemen not to pile up business, else they would get into a condition from which they could not easily release themselves. There were now three special orders for to-day. He begged gentlemen to proceed in order.

Mr. Boyn, (three er four gentlemen standing around him.) said he believed that he was entitled to the floor.

Mr. Boyn—I will, to enable the gentleman to present his resolution.

his resolution.

The Sprakes — The gentleman from South Carolina asks leeve to submit a resolution. It will be read for in-

rmation.
It called on the President to cause to be communicated

It called on the President to cause to be communicated to the House, what number of volunteers have been mustered into the service of the United States since the first of May last; the number mustered for three, six, and twelve months; the number of those discharged before they served twe months; in number after serving two months; and the number of volunteer officers who have resigned, and the date of the resignations.

The resolution was agreed to.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE—COL. BAKER.

Several gentlemen rose to address the chair, among them

Several genuemen rose to address the chair, among them Mr. Schenge, who had a question of privilege. He believed he was in order.

The Spraxez said a question of privilege overruled everything else, and the gentleman would state what it Mr. Scheeck remarked that it was in the form of a re-

Mr. Schenck remarked that it was in the form of a resolution.

It was sent to the clerk and read.—That the Committee of Elections be instructed to inquire and report to the House whether E. D. Beker, a representative frem the State of Illinois, having accepted a commission as colonel of a regiment, and receiving compensation in the service of the Government, is entitled to a seat as a member of the House.

Mr. Sorskock proceeded to say, as he did on a former escusion, that he intended nothing disrespectful to Col. Baker, as that gentleman and others had supposed.

Mr. Themature raised a point of order—that the subject was not alquestion of debate.

The Straker stated to both of the gentlemen that Mr. Beker had resigned his seat in open house.

Mr. Schenck (quickly).—But it is a question of privilege. [Laughter.]

The Straker support to order.

In Services rapped to order.

Mr. Born-Dol understand that the chair has decided the question of order?

The Serange—The clerk will read the resolution.

The Spraker—The clerk will read the resolution. If was read.

The Spraker remarked that the resolution lost its priority, and must take its place in the order of business.

Mr. McCleranno moved to refer the resolution to the Committee of Elections.

The Spraker remarked that the resolution itself proposed the reference. There would be no objection, he presumed, to refer the abstract question.

Mr. Sorrece took an appeal from the decision of the chair; and after making a speech, withdrew the appeal.

Additional Process for the amount of the Whole on the State of the Union, (Mr. Houston, of Alabama, in the chair,) and resumed the consideration of the bill proposing to add one regiment of dragoons and nine of infantry to the regular army.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, replied to Messrs. Hudson and Gentry, and delivered his views in support of the war and the administration.

Mr. Holmson because he alluded to Mr. Gentry by name.

Mr. Johnson—I don't present to he was the contraction of the proposed the gentleman, because he alluded to Mr. Gentry by name.

Mr. Holman, because he alluded to Mr. Gentry by name.

Mr. Jorsson—I don't pretend to know the rules thoroughly, but I know what common sense is. Some members, it seems, have never been instructed. [Laughter.]

The Charmans knocked to order.

Mr. Holmas.—I submit the question to the Chair.

Mr. Jorsson—I alluded to my colleague, Mr. Gentry, by name, because he was not in the House.

He proceeded with his remarks without further interruption; and when he concluded,

Mr. Hillian of Alabama, succeeded. He heartly concurred with the distinguished Senator from Delaware (Mr. Clayton.) and was in favor of sustaining a prosecution of the war; he likewise agreed in opinion with the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. J. R. løgersoll.) The question was not whother we shall plunge into war, or to-day declare war; the question was whether we shall prosecute the war already begun. If he were asked, will you have peace or war? he would not hesitate to say peace. But we are in the war; and all he knew was his country was on one side and Mexico on the other. [A voice: "A patriotic whig."] That was enough to induce him to arrange lamsell by the flag of his country, which is now in the buttle field. On the fields of Mexico: the same flag that was in the revolution was there to day, and who would have it dishonored, or trail in the dust? There could be ne gentleman within the sound of his

voice who desired to see a spectacle so humiliating. Every war has had its objects. The war of the revolution was liberty first and independence afterwards. The last war with England was immunity of our fieg. What are the objects of this war? Te preserve our borders from invasion and indemnity for wrongs. When Mexico may make an offer for peace, wa will be bound to accept of it. Until she does, he was for holding what territory we now occupy belonging to her, and making a stronger hostile demonstration, to show her that we wish to compel a peace—He did not desire a war of conquest, nor to see a weak neighbor stripped of her possessions, but would say that, unless Mexico shall evince a desire for peace, he would carry on the war with redoubled energy. If there comes from the storm cloud hanging over Mexico a dove, with a single olive branch, he would gladly hall it as a messenger of peace. He referred to the instructions of Mr Marcy to Col. J. D. Stevensen, and those of Mr. Bancroft, for the purpose of showing that the design of conquest was partially revealed in them. He referred to the remarks of Mr. King, delivered to-day, warning gentlamen not to agitate the question of slavery, be cause it was one of delicacy and danger. He was not willing to see a violation of the Mi souri compromise.

Mr. C. B. Sarrus, of Indiana, obtained the floor, but not being in good health, the committee rose, that he may speak to morrow.

Mr. Haralson submitted a resolution to terminate the delaste on the bill to morrow at two o'clock; and pending its consideration an adjournment took place.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANY.

THE LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

ALBANY, January 5, 1847. Organization of the First Legislature under the New

Constitution.

The sun arose this morning with a brilliancy and beauty unparelleled at this time of the year, and the snow was resolved into a consistency technically called

"slush."

This is the day designated for the meeting of the Legislature. At ten o'clock this morning the members of the lower house, together with a large number of Senators and citizens assembled in the magnificent assembly chamber, which has been completely re-fitted with furniture, &c., and which would not suffer by a comparison without hall of the comparison. with any hall of the same size in the country.

The Secretary of State, accompanied by Mr. Dean,

with any hall of the same size in the country.

The Secretary of State, accompanied by Mr. Dean, the Clerk of the last Assembly, appeared in the Chamber. Mr. Dean called the House to order, and the Secretary of State then proceeded to administer the oath to the several members, as their names were called by the Clerk. Mr. Michael Walsh, of New York, appeared in the chamber, and after having been sworn in, he subscribed the constitution. There were five absentees.

The members having been sworn in, the House proceeded to elect a Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Bloos the members voted viva voce, each member rising in his place as his name was called by the clerk and nominating the candidate. W. C.Hasbrouck, of Orange, was unanimously nominated by the whigs, and J. Lawrence Smith, of Suffolk, was unanimously nominated by the democrats. The vote for Mr. Hasbrouck was seventy-one, and for Mr. Lawrence fifty. Mr. Hasbrouck was therefore declared to be elected Speaker, as the Clerk requested Messis. Cornwall and Fellows to conduct the Speaker to the Chair. The Speaker, who is a man of midding stature, and a countenance denoting considerable intellect, having taken the Chair, read the following besuttful and pertinent address to the House, which he kindly allowed me to copy:—

Gentlemen of the Assembly:—

The high honor which you have done me by selecting me to preside over your deliberations, I receive with unfeigned gratitude. Whatever of error or imperfection my inexperience in the duties of legislation may occasion, of one thing I can with confidence assure you, that an imperitality the most rigid, and effort the most zealous, shall characterize my administration of your most excellent rules of order.

"This vast State has, at all times, interests of the utmost importance committed to her legislators; but at this period especially, when to this Legislature is confided the great duty of perfecting the work developed by the amended donstitution.

"I invite you to the discharge of your high and responsible duties, with cam

voted with unswerving purpose to the good of the whole people.

"While upon us devolve such weighty and solemn cares, may the Providence that rules all our destinies, be the friend that we shall first invoke."

The Speaker announced the election of a Clerk to be the first business before the House.

Philander B. Prindle, the whig nominee for clerk, as well as all the whig nominees for subordinate officers, were, after some discussion, elected.

The following resolution was offered and carried:—
Resolved, That a committee be appointed to wait upon the Governor, and inform him that this House is organised, and ready to proceed to business.

The chair appointed Messrs. Bell and Perkins as such committee.

The chair appointed Messrs. Bell and Perkins as such committee.

Messrs. Smith and Develin were appointed a committee to inform the Senate that the House is organized, and ready to proceed to business.

The committee who waited upon the Governor returned and reported to the House, that they had waited upon the Governor, and that his Excellency had been pleased to say that he would communicate with the House by message.

Some farther business in relation to rules and orders, and providing newspapers for the members, was adopted.

At seven minutes before twelve M., the private secretary of the Governor appeared at the door, and amounced

At seven minutes before twelve M., the private secretary of the Governor appeared at the door, and announced a message in writing from the Governor of the State of New York, ["read, read,"] and in precisely twenty-three minutes the clerk had read it through. The message was referred to the committee of the whole.

Ten times the usual number were ordered to be printed for the use of the members, and 350 copies for the use of the Governor.

A resolution directing the clerk to request the several clergy of the city to attend upon the meetings of the Legislature, and officiate in their capacity as clergy, was carried. Considerable discussion ensued upon the amount of compensation which should be tended to the clergy for their services.

of compensation which should be tended to the clergy for their services.

The House appointed 11 o'clock for the hour of meeting.

And the House adjourned.

The Senate assembled at 11 o'clock in the morning, one hour later than the meeting of the House. The President called the Senate te order, and the new members having been sworn in, he arces simultaneously with the Senators, and delivered the following elegant and elequout address to to the assembled Senators.

Senators:—(A word which he pronounced with emphasis, and which is calculated to excite pride.)—We meet under circumstances of peculiar interest. The Constitution under which we have so long lived, with whose provisions we are all familiar, and which are associated in our recollection with our ordinary parsuits, and our public duties, has ceased to exist.

"The people of this State, through their delegates, in the calm exercise of a sovereignty, for the rightful use of which they are accountable only to God, have reconstructed their form of government. They have seen at to restrict the legislative power in important particulars to extend that power to new subjects, and to prescribe salutary regulations as to the mode in which it shall be exercised. They have abolished such offices as they deem ed useless; withdrawn from the Executive most of its patronage, and from the Legislature the power of selecting the higher officers of State, and made it their duty to provide by law for the appointment of others. They have remodeled the Judiciary; abolished the courts in which many of us have been educated, and to which all of us have looked with confidence for the protection of our civil rights, and conterred their jurisdiction upon new tribunals, radically different in their organization and modes of procedure; and finally, they have provided for reducing the existing law into a code, and for simplifying the pleadings and practice of the courts, and adapting them to the new order of things, by commissioners for this purpose to be designated by the Legislature.

the war has assumed a new phase; hence the clipping of these paragraphs.

It is short, and that is a virtue; brevity is always commendable; a concise presentment of facts, and a solid argument in support of them, is entitled to our admiration. It is imbecile, behause so much is left to the discretion of the Legislature and because, like a brave man and a good Executive, he has not taken the initiative.

It is cowardly, b-cause, while he meditates the discharge of the anti-renters, he has not uttered a syllable in relation to a subject about which there has been more public argument, more angry feelings, more political hate, and more apprehension than any other local matter since the existence of the government itself. Dare he desire to avoid the responsibility which must rest upon his shoulders in this matter? Dare he meditate a wrong upon the jurisprudence of the State, a reversion of a judicial verdict, and yet hesitate to enlighten the public in relation to these things. A rumor is current that he will send in a special message upon this subject.

It is shallow, because he has not even complied with the requirements of the constitution; he does not present "the condition of the State" to the Legislature. It is scum upon the political cauldron, without any connexion or reference to the turmoil below. It is a poor paper. It may be sense to select boys to perform duties which belong to men alone, but I have yet to learn it.—After these brief remarks, I leave this document with you, to decide whether it is entitled to the commendation of the press or the approbation of the state.

The President of the Senate is one of the most finished and noble looking men of the age. Leaving his political opinions out of the question, I think he is one of the most sound and practical men in the State. He occupies the chair of the President of the Senate is one of the most sound and practical men in the State.

State street presents a very beautiful appearance today. Among the pedestrians in this street to-day, I have remarked

John Young - The Mexican War - The Anti. Renters. Just previous to the adjournment of the Legislature of 1846, the news of the battle of the Palm Ravine reached this city. A resolution was effered in the lower House approbatory of the course of the general government, and in case it was deemed necessary, offering money and men to prosecute the war. A fierce and exciting discussion arose upon this resolution; the general go vernment was vehemently assailed, and the charge which has been subsequently repeated; that the war was a Presidential war, was then made by the whig members which has been subsequently repeated; that the war was a Presidential war, was then made by the whig members of the House. But among these whigs, there was an exception, and that exception was Mr. John Young, the present Governor of the State of New York; he defended the President; he declared that it was a war of the republic, and in a very noisy speech, and of considerable ability, he took the broad ground ever since occupied by the administration—that the war was forced upon us—that the American soil was invaded—that the whole country was bound to endorse Mr. Polk's declaration to Congress that a "state of war" existed, with many other funny things. This speech is on record. Mr. Young has never been celebrated for remarkable consistency. But are we forced to believe that this speech pronounced heatedly and upon the spur of the moment, has prevented him from aiding the attacks upon Polk in his message? Is this the cause, this sudden regard for consistency, which has deterred him from making any allusion to the general government? And is his silence upon the anti-rent question to be attributed to his desire to effect a retuion of the wings of the whig party? And is his appointment of a man to the office of adjutant general, who was counsellor for the patroon all through the anti-rent troubles, to be attributed to such a desire?—The country may judge, and in the mean time it ought to know that the anti-rent rea already beginning to curse the Governor who was elected by their votes.

curred within the twenty-four hours preceding, and now I have two others to record, that happened last night— Robinson R. Moore, the stere keeper at the Custom House, died of apoplexy, at his residence about midnight; and earlier in the evening, Henry Bennett, an assistan<sup>‡</sup> at Simpson's restaurat, in Southwark, expired suddenly from a determination of blood to the head.

Letters from New Orleans announce the arrival there

of two of the Philadelphia companies, attached to the first Pennsylvania regiment. They are Captain Bennett's Philadelphia Light Guards, and Captain Scott's Cadwal lader Grays. They were landed at the city, and made a

Philadelphia Light Guards, and Captain Scott's Cadwal lader Grays. They were landed at the city, and made a public parade in one of the squares, exciting much admiration by the precision of their movements. These companies were to encamp at the Battle ground, to await the arrival of the remaining companies.

The propeller boats Ocean and Ashland, chartered to the Government, by Messrs. Loper & Baird, have been put in complete order, and are now about taking in a cargo of stores for the army.

A detachment of recruits for the U. S. dregoons left here yesterday for Baltimore, on their route for the seat of war.

Mr. Shelmire's grist mill on the Pennepack creek, 18 miles from the city, was destroyed by fire on Monday evening.

On Sunday morning last, a man by the name of Thos. Conner was taken to the Hospital, with a whole charge of shot in his breast, from a masket, which had penetrated through all his clothing. It was subsequently discovered that he had been attempting to commit a robbery near the United States Arsenal, when he was fired upon. He has been removed to prison, on a warrant from the Mayor.

The Message of the Governor has been received in the city by express. The contents are of little importance out of the State, except with regard to the finances and the probabilities of the payment of the interest in February. The amount of debt on the 1st December amounted to \$40,789.877, being \$196,816.22 less than at the same date last year. The balance in the Treasury on the 1st inst, was \$436.986.28, and the Governor calls upon the legislature to anticipate the revenue becoming due by a small loan to provide for the payment of the interest.

First Boano.—2.006 U. S. Loan, 6's. '56,934; \$20 State 6s.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.

First Boand. - 2.000 U. S. Loin, 62, 56, 934; \$22 State 6s, 13, 70; 1,390 5/s, 663; \$619 5/s, 135, 663;; 2 Union Bank, Tennessee, 513;; 37 New Orleans Gas, 122; 100 Vicksburg Bank, 67;; 1,000 kendung Railroad Bonds, 35ds, 713; 250 Lehigh Interest, cash, 51%.

Apter Sales—5 Girard Bank, 9%; 25 Mechanics' Bank, 21%; 5 New Orleans Gas, 122; 500 Harrisburg Railroad Bonds, 79%; 6,000 Texas Treasury Notes, 14; 19 Western Bank, 47; 23 Vicksburg Bank, 7.

SECOND BOAND—900 Lehigh Interest, 52%; 450 U. S. Bank Notes, 74%; 1,000 State 5/s, 65%.

National Courtesy.

Island of Eleuthera.

Six—It is my agreeable duty to inform the department that since our shipwreck at this place, his Excellency, Gov. Mathew, of the Bahamas, has been unremitting in his kind attentions towards us.

He took an early op; ortunity to express his sympathy in our unfortunste situation, at the same time offering his services in whatever manner they might be needed, and afterwards wisted our camp, renewing, in person, his friendly offers, and bringing with him such articles as he thought most conducive to the health and comfort of shipwrecked mariners.

His Excellency has also been pleased to place his house at the disposal of myself and officers, on our arrival at Nassau; and, in the most cordial and delicate manner, has endeavored to make us forget our misfortunes while in the cominions of her Britannic majesty under his government.

The verament.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

Commander U. S. sloop Boston.

Hon. John Y. Mason,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

and the continues, read-says different in their organizations for reducing the satisting has into a code, and for simplifying the pleadings and practice of the courts, and adapting them to the new order of things, by commissioners.

"It will devolve you as a co-relient branch of the Legislature, to give self-cit these and other provisions of the new Constitution. To discharge this high relience the control of the new Constitution. To discharge this high relience the control of the new Constitution. To discharge this high relience the control of the new Constitution. To discharge this high relience the control of the new Constitution. To discharge this high relience the control of the new Constitution. To discharge this high relience the control of the new Constitution of the new Constitu

Mobile and New Orleans 12 cents, for a liberation.

Real Estate at Auction.—2 story house and lot, 25x87, No. 31 Essex street.
Let en 8th avenue, between 28th and 29th streets, 24% by 103% feet.
Lot on 27th street, rear of 8th avenue, 25 by 98% feet
5 lets adjoining, same size, each \$910.
1 lot do do
1 lot on 28th street, between 9th and 10th avenues, same size.
2 lots on 30th street, near 9th avenue, each 25 by about 118 feet, at \$1030.

Lot adjoining, 116 feet deep.
Do 114% do
1 lot near 10th avenue, 25 feet by about 51.
1 lot, 25 by about 45 feet deep.
1 lot, 64 feet front, 57 rear, 31% deep.

United States Whate Fishery, 1846.
Imports of sperm and whale Oils and Whalebone, into the United States, for 1846, made up from the gauger's report of the different cargoss, except 367 bbls sperm and 20 whale oil, which is put down as reported, and ac tual weight of whalebone, except import per brigs Bull and Chenamus, and bark Alioth.

Dist'et of N. Bedford. 82
folmes' Hole. 1
digartowa 1
suntacket 16
Do in Merchattmen 1
roviacetowu 1
lymouth 2 56,512 1,062 1,062 15,151 1,858 4,672 2,495 533 2,040 369 977 2,324 1,058 1,584 1,076 158 1,076 158 1,20 366 448 99,605 1,020 2,010 1,731 95.221 207 493 2,276,939

Oil and bone shipped home from outward bound and wrecked and condemned whalers, and brought home by whalers that had not completed their voyages, returned in consequence of some disaster, 4,953 barrels spermand 1705 barrels whale oil, and 976,000 pounds whale-

Average Vovages.—Table of voyages made by sperm and right whalers in the years 1942 and 1846 inclusive, with average time absent and quantity of oils brought home. 

New Bedford Oil Market.

New Hedford Oll Market.

[For the week ending January 4, 1847.]

Sperm.—We hear of sales of 500 barrels at \$1 per gallon 835 barrels on terms not transpired, and in Fairhaven 200 barrels from stock on hand, January 1, at prices not known. In Westport, 243 barrels, (of stock on hand January 1,) at \$1, per gallon.

Whale.—Sales of 2,300 barrels, Uncas cargo, on private terms, and 200 barrels (from stock on hand, January 1,) at 40 cants per gallon.

Whalebone.—We learn of a sale of 7,700 pounds North West bone, in Fairhaven, on private terms.—N. B. Shipping List.

Foreign Markets.

Havana, Dec. 21—There is, as you well know, a partial suspension of business, usual at this season of the year, as the "Diss de flests" have already commenced. The quotations, as regulated by the Real Colegio today, are for sugars, half and half common to fair 5 and 5% a 9 and 9½ ditto good to fine 3½ a 10; Cacuruchos 6 a 5%, and Muscovadoes 5% a 6%; the latter quality of sure this wear is uncommonly road in quality. Coffees

are scarce, and strictly prime commands 8 a 8%, seconds co 6 a 6½; thirds do 5; a 6½. Exchanges rule to-day as follows—9½ a 10 for sterling, Paris france 4 a 4%, New York and Boston par The stock of sugar on hand is 10.374 boxes, and the exports of the week 2,516 boxes — Our railroad to Los Guines is doing extremely well.—From the 1st day of January up to the 11th inst. there have been brought over the road 74,388 boxes of sugar, 26.695 bags of ceffee, 2,106 hhds of honey, 72,784 tierces of tobacce, 3,861 pipes of sguardiente, with very many other matters, such as rice, ground products, &c. &c.—The harbor is beginning to fall, up with freight-seeking vessels, but as yet produce is coming in so slowly as not to have caused any animation in freights.

Kinosvon, (Iam.) Doc. 10 —The exports from the Island during the year ending on the 30th of October last, were—Sugar 32,170 hhds. & 5,35 tierces, 5,862 bbls; rum 14,179 puns 331 hhds, 201 casks; molasses 76 casks; ginger 2,924 casks; pimente 83 casks, 24,851 bags; coffee 6,047,165 lbs. The following markets are from the latest De Cordows's Intelligencer:—Demand for flour not so active, notwithstanding the market is not so heavily stocked as it was at the period of our last issue. The high rate demanded, and the plentiful supply of native ground provisions, together with the expectation of an early fall in the price in the United States, have prevented dealers from coming forward, and but few parcels, amounting in all to about 700 bbls, have changed hands at 36s per bbl. Corn meal moves of slowly in lots of 26 to 60 bbls at 261. Market entirely bare of prime Irish butter; stock of other sorts so light that 11½d was obtained for 200 American. Lard in demand; American 6d per lb. Stock of American candles inadequate to the demand; Baltimere readily command 7d to 7½d per lb.—The perk market is resuming a better appearance; sales of prime at 62; 41, and mes 74s 44. Good American cheese commands 11d American hams 6d per lb, but some holders refused to sell unless at higher

SAVANNAH-Brig Philura-E T Smith, M F Butcles.

Passengers Sailed.

Canrox—Ship Honqua—R-v Solomon Carpenter and lady, Rev Nathan Wardeer and lady, Rev E O Lord and lady, Mrs Stsey, Mr Sullivan, of Boston.

Sr Inomas—Brig Cerdelia—Mrs Holt, New York; Rev James R Campueli, and lady, Philadelphia: D Hatch, lady and children, D A Graves, James Gillbee, Jr, Ponce; H Custin, S Charles, JB Fantauzga, St Thomas.

and children, D. A. Graves, James Gillbee, Jr., Fonce; H. Custin, S. Charles, J. B. Fantauzga, St. Thomas.

Liverspool.—Ship Adirondack—16 crates 4 casks Underhill & Lloyd—1 do Sheldon, Smith & co—2 do Hunt, Woodward & co—4 do 1 case Tracey, Allen & co—22 do Hunt, Woodward & co—4 do 1 case Tracey, Allen & co—2 cases S. J. Jones & co—2 do 6 casks 12 anvils ingoldsby, Boissean & co—52 cases Wolf & Shahop—9 cases 1 baile F & T. Hayden—2 cases J. Mc Murray—12 cases 22 baies Richardson & Walker—6 cs. Watt & Sherman—6 do Roberts & Freeman—1 Wolfe & Gilleapte—15 beaes 18 baies Hunt Brothers—22 cases 5 baies Fhelps, Crittenden & Bliss—18 cares Lewis, Atterby & co—6 cs. Mc. Call & Strong—7 baies Hayt & Tillinghatt—45 Reip Brothers & co—15 J. & J. Stewart & co—2 F. S. Ulark—21 baile Wright, Sturges & Shaw—15 cs. Bit gs., Jankins & co—2 Hall Brothers & co—15 J. & J. Stewart & co—2 F. S. Ulark—21 baile Wright, Sturges & Shaw—15 cs. Bit gs., Jankins & co—2 Hall Brothers & co—15 J. & J. Stewart & co—2 F. S. Ulark—21 baile Wright, Sturges & Shaw—15 cs. Bit gs., Jankins & co—2 hall Brothers & co—15 J. & J. Stewart & co—2 F. S. Ulark—21 baile wright & Co—12 Bird & Gillilan & co—15 casks life bags nails 20 bdies wire rods Thomas & co—15 casks life bags nails 20 bdies wire rods Thomas & co—15 casks John Nicholson—42 Stone, Swan & co—2 Graydon & Swanwick—1 W Whitewright & co—100 tons pig iron G B Meorewood & co—1802 tas Stone, Swan & co—5 Graydon & Swanwick—1 W Whitewright & co—100 tons pig iron G B Meorewood & co—1802 tas salt George T Trimble, and seks 21 anvis 11 bales to order.

Glassoow—Ship Saracen—200 tons pig iron Smith, Thurgar & co—181 cks do 41 cs. 155 chts James Lee & co—16 bas 71 cks S Reyhum—10 pkss Cumming, Boyce & co—16 cs. Balkley, Graham & co—5 bas Butterfield, Bros & co—16 bas 71 cks S Reyhum—10 pkss Cumming, Boyce & co—20 cs. Bulkley, Graham & co—6 bas Butterfield, Bros & co—16 cs. Bulkley Brothers—72 Sands. Fuller & co—1cs Bone, Swan & co—6 bas Composition do—15 bags coffee Masou & Thompson—5 begs coffee W G D

Domestic Importations.
Savannan—Brig Philora—5 bales cetton R & D M Stebbins

Goodhue & Co-118 bales cotton John H Ormsbe-42 cashs rice. Goodhue & Co-118 bales cotton John H Ormsbe-42 cashs rice 84 bales cotton to order.

Bayannau-Brig Augusta-210 bales cotton W H & S Hille -38 E & J A Savder-42 Cahoon. Kenny & co-32 J P Swain & co-81 Faber & Bierwith-96 60 75 cashs rice to order 65 East, Forter & Collins-75 H Butler-25 L H Brightim-55 East, Forter & Collins-75 H Butler-25 L H Brightim-65 E Mannel-164 L Mangum-96 do 300 bags rice flour t Bolton 5 hhds J Vananter-103 hides J Randel-44 rolls leather C Luff-6 ca W Moore-30 R N Fox.

Charleston-9hip Southport-225 bales cotton G Butley-110 Drake, Mills & co-52 B Brussa-55 A Denniston & co-85 Bofford, Tileston & contins-41 bis cotton 104 cks rice Adama & Hawthore-135 Vistor & Duckwitz-25 J Bodine-53 J A Buckmyer-various aundry other pkgs, 120 order. MARITIME HERALD.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 7.

Ships Patrick Henry, Delano, Liverpool, Grinnell, Mintum & Co. Panthes, Lane, Liverpool, & D Hurlbut & Co. H H Boody, Sholfield, Liverpool, Nommth & Walsh; Leonors, Date, Liverpool, J Ogdeni, Silas Holmes, Berry, New Orleans, W Nelson, Barks Austin, Lovitt, S.;go, Ireland, Tritin Lord; R H Knight, Sawyer, Sligo, Ireland, Nesmith & Walsh; Brogt Islam, Shackford, Liverpool, Arrowsmith & Walsh; Brogt Islam, Shackford, Liverpool, Arrowsmith & Wheeler, Tamerlane, McFarland, Manzanilla, Nesmith & Walsh; Anzors, Salsbury, Neuvitus, Holt & Owen; Florina, Drinkwater, Porto Rico, Nesmith & Walsh; Marceltus, Skolfield, St Kitta, &c. Nesmith & Walsh; Brothers, Maylew, New Orleans, Emilty, Burr, Charleston, Dunham & Dimon, Schrs Bengal, Cook, Apalachicola; Globe, Concklin, Ponce, PR, Balter & Brothers; Olive, Smith, Wilmington; John Hancock, Soulter, Charleston; Queen, Eldridge, Baltimore; Marke, Johnson, Baltimore; Say, Lacy, Boaton; Sarah, Parsons, Philadelphia; Repeater, Jones, Philadelphia.

Tuesday—Anson, Barkman, Charleston.

Tuesday—Anson, Barkman, Charleston.

Arrived.

Ship Adirondack, Shipley, from Liverpool, Nov 27th, with mise, to G T Trimble. 27s steerage passengers. Dec 18th, James Jackson and Alfred Haywood, seamen, fell from the Jib-boom, while asvoung the Jib; it blowan heavy at the time, and being thick and ranny, lost sight of them immediately. Dec 24, lat 41, lon 64, saw a ship standing to the eastward, showing a red burgee, with the etter R in it. Dec 30, lat 33 30, lon 65, saw a ship standing to the eastward, supposed the Comelia.

Ship Sancesn. Hawkins, from Glesgow, Nov 28th, with mise, to Woodhall & Muturns. The S experienced, from the 6th of December to the 28th, severe gales, with thunder and lightning. Passed Subel Island four times, and were driven back with heavy gales and whirlwinds from all points of the compass.

Ship Southport, Griffith, 4 days from Charleston, with cotton and rice, to G Bulkley.

Franch hark Cyclope, Ganhet, 66 days from Nautz, with medec, to M Foires.

ton and rice, to G Bulkley.

French bark Cyclope, Ganhet, 66 days from Nautz, with made, to M Poiris.

Brig J L Richardson, Park, from Marnenibo, Dec 19th, with made, to F Wood. Dec 24th, off 8t Domingo, lat 19 05, lon 74, spake schr Hanover, from Boston, bound to the west and of the island.

Swedish brig Sophia, Lijienhard gers. Gipsy, Hawley, 13 days from St Thomas, with mdse, to B Deforest & Co. Dec 25, lat 22 50, lon 65 30, spoke schr Fame, of Boston, for New York from Port au Prince, 12 days out, Jun 4, lat 37, lon 74 40, spoke brig Thomas, from Jamaica for Norfolk.

Brig Augusta Sherwood, 6 days from Savannah, with cotton, to Nurges, Clearman & Co.

Brig Philara, Thatcher, 6 days from Savannah, to Dunham & Dimon.

Brig Philtrn, Thatcher, 6 days from Savannah, to Dunham & Dimon.

Schr Merchant, Williams, 18 days from Attakapas, with molasses, to D L Sayre. Left beig Tampico, for New York, next day; schr Orlo, for do do.

Schr S Roberts, Anderson, from St Domingo. via Delaware Breakwater, 24th, with mahogany and ceffee, to A C Ros ire & Co.

Br schr Hibernia, Rougtel, 16 days from Halifax, with fish, to A J Wheelwright.

Schr Am T Sipple, Clarke, 4 days from Philadelphia, with cora, to A Barratt & Co.

Schr M A Guest, Rogers, 3 days from Salem, with corn, to A Barratt & Co.

Schr H C Mead, Smith, from Wilmington, Del, with corn meal, &c.

ven.
Schr Sheandosh, Young, Delaware, coru.
Schr Sage, Badger, Philadelphia, coru.
Schr Sage, Badger, Philadelphia, coru.
Schr Phoebe Margaret, Hines, Philadelphis, coal.
Schr Sassu, Gordon, Norfolk, coru.
Rchr Maria Casey, Stubbs, Philadelphia, mdie.
Schr Gan Arnold, Eddridge, Salem, N.J., corn.
Schr Ann T Simple, Clark, Philadelphia, coru.
Schr Samuel Rosevelt, Johnson, Philadelphia, coal.
Schr Louisa, Philadelphia, coal.
At Hurl Gate—Bark Hollander, Codman, from Bostosaliast. Schr Lucretia, from Eastport, plaster.

Schr Lucretia, from Eastport, plaster.

Below.
Ship Columbia, Robinson, from Charleston, with cotton, to Dunhim & Dimon.
Also, I bark; 2 brigs—unknown.

Salled.
Ships Zenobia, for Liverpool; Areatus, for London.
Ships Catherine, for Mexico, and Silas Holmes, for New Orleans, are at anchor at the S W Spit.

Month. Ships. Barks. Brigs. Sche. Toral January. 11 9 43 312 475

BRIG AMERICAN, McNier, of Southbort, from New York, arrived at Galveston, 12th utt. She encountered a heavy gale of wind while lying to on the 2th Nov; shipped a sea on the attrboard quarrer, which split trysail, carried away the davits and strained the vessel in her hall, causing her to leak in the deck and waterway—some post-on of the cargo slightly damaged.

BRIG CHATTAHOOCHE, which has been ashore at Lewes, Del, for some time past, on the beach, succeeded in getting off, acd is now at anchor at the Breakwater.

The bearings of the schooner sunk off Sandy Hook, are given as follows:

There is a schooner sunk in eight fathoms water. Her muts are about six feet above water. The following are the compass bratings—Hook Light NNW, Highland Light NW is W, Ocean House NW.

The above place her about two miles from the Jersey above.

The above place her about two miles from the Jersey abore.

Ar many new hands will be induced by the recent capture of Tampico to sail for that port, they should know that the current sets to the northerd. The contrary opinion is prevalent, and long passages from New Orleans has been the result. When a vessel takes a norther she should never "heave too" until she is ten miles north of the latitude of Tampico, then stand off shore to make Cape Roxo, in case the norther should continue three or four days, which is very nunsual—a norther is from eighteen to, twenty-four hours, fresh from the first as our north-westers.

After a strong nerth-east wind I have drifted two miles per hour to the north from Tempico. It is useless for a vessel to attempt to beat up in shore, during a strong south wind. When vessels of war are compelled to slip their cables the southern ships are always the first to regain their anchorage. Therefore, get to the southerd, if you desire to make quick passage—a southerly wind follows a norther, also a current setting to the northerd.

When at anchor off Tampico the current appears to be setting north-east; it is merely on the surface—the ship nover rends to it. The current sets due north, and in my opinion never sets to the south, although after a norther, it force may be reduced.—[Cor. N. O. Pic. 36th ult.

Arktow Bark Lioutsvitz.—The corporation for preserving and improving the post of Dublin, hereby give notice that a light ship has been placed at this station, and as near as the thick and have stare of the weather would permit, to the position of the vessel, which lately broke from her moorings. The light was shown on the 13th ult., and will continue to be exhibited as usual When the weather will admit, her position of the Tessel, which lately broke from her moorings.

Shoal W 30 miles.

Comparative Statemen.

Comparative Statement of tomage of vessels employed in the whale fishery, January 1, 1846. and J-nuary 1, 1847, with list of vessels added to and withdrawn and lost from the several ports, since January 1, 1845.—

New BKDFORD

Jun 1, 1846, 220 ships, 3 brirs, 1 schr. Tonuage... \$2,633

Vessels Added—Ships Congaree, Triton, Mary & Martha, Baltic, Mt Wollaston, barks MonteguWa Le Baron... Tons 2,052

Vessels withdrawn, sold and lost—Ship S Robertaon, barks Wolgo, Frances, Drymo, Triscalossa, Cora, brig Sarah Louise... Tons 1,081

68 Jan 1, 1847, 251 ships, 2 brigs, 1 schr, tonnage.... Jan 1, 1846, 48 ships\_tonnage.
Added—Ships Atkins, Adams, S Robertson, and bark Wolga.
Sold and lost—Ships Baltic, Mt Wollaston, and Sold and lost—Ships Baltic, Mt Wollaston, and Eagle 1.017
Jan 1, 1847, 48 ships, tonnage 1
Jan 1, 1846, 1 ship, tonnage 1
Add brig Gov Hopkins 1 Added—Bark Janet, brig Mattapoisett. 344

Jan 1, 1847, 2 ships 4 brigs, tonnage. 2,470

Jan 1, 1846, 5 ships, 3 brigs, tonnage. 1,861

Added—Ship Sarah, bark Dumbarton, brig America. 70n

Sold and withdrawn—Brigs Mattapoisett, Edward. 784

Jan 1, 1847, 7 ships, 4 brigs, tonnage. 2,207

Jan 1, 1846, 3 ships, 2 brigs, same Jan 1, 1847, tonnage. WAREHAM. 910

Jan 1, 1896, 4 ships, 2 brigs, tonnage. 1,366

Jan 1, 1896, 4 ships, 2 brigs, tonnage. 1,366

Sold—Bark Moutezuma, brig America. 333

Jan 1, 1846, 3 sh ps, 1 brig, same Jan 1, 1847, ton-

1,023

Jan 1, 1847, 3 barks, 7 brigs, 8 schrs, tonnage...

Jan 1, 1846, 3 ships, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 3 ships, 1 brig, 1 schr...

Sold—Ships Triton, Mary & Marths...

Lost—Brig Maricaibo

Jan 1, 1847, 1 ship, 1 schr, tonnage...

Boston

Jan 1, 1846, 1 bark, 1 brig, 1 schr...

Withdrawn—Bark Maine...

Lost—Brig Rienzi...

Jan 1, 1846, 1 ship, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 2 ships, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 5 ships, 2 brigs, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 2 barks, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 5 ships, 2 brigs, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 5 ships, 2 brigs, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 5 ships, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 5 ships, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 5 ships, 1 brig, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 5 ships, 1 brig, same Jan 1, 1847. Jan 1, 1846, 5 ships, 1 brig, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 25 ships, 1 wannen.

Added—Ship Bowditch

Ship William Baker, sold.

Ships Galen, and Jane, lost. Jau 1, 1847, 23 ships, tonnage..... Jan 1, 1847, 2 ships, tounage...

Jan 1, 1846, 10 ships, 1 brig, 1 schr.

Withdrawa—Ship Margaret.

Sold—Bark Le Baron. Jan 1, 1847, 8 ships, 1 brig. I schr, tonne ge..... Jan 1, 1816, 26 ships. Add ship Betsey Williams.... Jan 1, 1847, 69 ships. f brig. 6 schrs, 1 sloop, ton-Jan 1, 1847, 69 sinps. 1 brig. 5 sents, nage.

RRIDGEFORT.

Jan 1, 1846, 2 ships 4 same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 63 sh /ps.

Deduct ship 'fielen, lost. Jan 1, 1846, "ships, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1817, 11 ships, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 1 ships, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 1 ships, same Jan 1, 1847.

Jan 1, 1846, 8 ships, same Jan 1, 1847.

Tot: A—Whole number of vessels employed in 1 ac fishery Jan 1, 1847, 670 ships and barks, 31 drigs, 20 sehrs, 1 slave, 570 ships and barks, 31 drigs, 20 sehrs, 1 slave, 33 brigs, 21 schrs, and 1 shoep.

Tous Showing a diminution in the whaling fleet of 6 ships, 4 brigs, and 1 schr, in 1846, amounting to sloop howing a diminution in the whaling fleet ships, 4 brigs, and 1 schr, in 1846, amountin

Jan 1, 1846, 73 ships, 1 brig.
Added—Ship Alabama, schrs Sophia and Two
Brothers.
Lost—Ships Clarkson, and Cyrus.

Jan 1, 1847, 1 brig. BARNSTABLE.

Jan 1, 1846, 3 backs, 9 brigs 1 chrs.
Added—Brig Semuel Cook 1 chrs.
Withdrawn—Briss Carter Braxton, J B Dodds,
Jate Howe, schrs Outesie, Stranger, Tarquin...

Jan 1, 1847, 3 barks, 7 brigs, 8 sehrs, tonnage.....

Jan 1, 1847, 72 ships, 1 brig, 2 schrs, tonnage.

Shins, 4 brigs, and 1 schr, in 1846, amounting to

Tons 2,571

Bonaire, Dec 8—In port, brig Jesso, Chase, fin Port Spain, to load for N Orleans,

Parson Ports,

I almouth, Jam, Dec 5—Sld brig Ganymede, Toye, for Krisston, Jam, Dec 5—In port, brig Phoenix, Watts, from Balk,

Watnaxia, Dec 19—In port, back Chester, Watson, from Warree, wig cary, or James, Drinkwater, for Philadelphia, 5 days; Sarah By', d, Parrington, for N York, Idg; St Lawrence, Waite, Forter, for Providence, wig: New Forter, for Providence, wig: New Forter, for Providence, wig: New England, Grander, for Nyork, result, Statis, for do by: Galio, Male usy, for Wilmington, N. Marson, dec. Graly rece, from Jacksouville, disg; North Bend, Cole, from Chrieston, 20th; Moselle, Hall, for Boston, idg; Casilde, Crab rece, from Jacksouville, disg; North Bend, Cole, from Chrieston, arr 17th; sahrs 1 O of O F, Dow, fin &o, disg; lay bella, Robr, do do: Congress, Higgins, from Boston, do: Giesner, Sawyer, for Boston, idg.

Maracariso, Dec 19—In port, bark Goro, Smith, Philadelphia, to sail next day; brigantine Ann & Julia, Pratt. Boston, ide do.

St. Thomas, Dec 25—In port, ships Margaret Forbes, Cunningham, from N york for Europe in distress, decks swert.

MARACAISO. Dec 19—In port, bark Coro, Smith, Philadelphia, to sail next day; brigautine Ann & Julia, Pratt. Boston, do do.

St. Thomas, Dec 25—In port, ships Margaret Forbes, Cunningham, Irom N York for Europe in distress, decks swept, sauncheous broke fore and aft; Jane Ross, Remie, from N Orleans for Belfast in distress; Nile, Smith, from Smyrma, 6 or 10 days, in distress, leaky, &c: barks Hortensis, Jockson, from Baltimore for Valparaiso, in distress, loas of spars, &c. was repriring; Manchester, Juman, Philadelphia, dischg, briss Francis Jane, Gardiner, was at 81 Johns, FR. repairing; Mary Ellen, Edmonds, from Havre, with passeogers, put into 81 Thomas for provisions; Maidee, Stinson, from Gradaloupe, repairing; China, Morrison, from Bousfir, repriring; China, Morrison, from Charle, Carty, from Demarara for Philadelphia, arrived about 6th hit driven from the costs in distress; Lyra, Smith, of New York, left for Turks Island same day; Montsque, Shute, for Wilmiggton, N. V., next day; Sax, Titcom, discharging; schrs Cosmopolite Conner, of Baltimore for Cape de Verds in distress, was condemned; Albert Vinal, discharging.

SURINAM, Dec 13—Bark Amelia, Mulholland, from New York, touched 12th, and sld for Demerars; in port, brig Sarah Alm, Higgins, from Gloucester, disc.

Sr John, NB, Dec 29—Arr brig Olive, Sumner, N York, Tabinto, Dec 18—In port, brigs CM Rose s. gone up the five to the surface of the Alabama volunteers; steamer Truncesce are on the 18th, with troops; steam schr Jas Cage are of the bar on the 18th, with troops.

Alexandra, Jan 2—Arr bark Gen Harrison, Barbadoes.—Sid schr Phenix, Kingston, Jam.

from Charleston, SC: backs J-In Caskies, Kaspp, Cadig; Masascoit, Poulston, Strinam: Arnes. Cutter, Bonaire. Birnal for a ship (andoubtedly the T B Wales, from Calcutz, which took a pilot and was belove on Monday siternoon. but hauled off at night.) Birnal sive for a but. Cld, ship Clyde, Pearson, Limerick; briza, Jane Howes. Gideon Bowley, Lagnay, xi and forto Cabello; Chickasse, Kendirick, Editimore; Nun. Taylor. Frilla; schr. Johnson, K'lburn, Hvana. Bid, ships Anglo Sxon, Clyvie; barks Panchtts, 8 piper; brigs Wandarer, Silenus, Jy ac Howes, Alert, Washington, Cicoluegos, Hallenger, Johnson, Clyde; barks Panchtts, 8 piper; brigs Wandarer, Silenus, Jy ac Howes, Alert, Washington, Cicoluegos, Hallenger, Johnson, Clyde; barks Panchtts, 8 piper; brigs Wandarer, Silenus, Jy ac Howes, Alert, Washington, Cicoluegos, Hallenger, Johnson, P. Johnson, S B Rasalthe, N Hallenger, Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, S Brasalthe, N Hallenger, Johnson, Jo vig: Occar, dischg. Senietta Daltmore; Mary Catherne-vig: Occar, dischg. Senietta Daltmore; Mark Mallovy. Sabhidge, N York; brig Ann Eliza, Williams, da; schr Gla-lerella, Hubbard. do. Cld brigs Ww. Ljones, Tyler; Eme-ine, Stark, and Trojan, Mitchell, N York.

By Last Night's Southern Mail,

Miscellaneous Record.

No In Many Threeton, at No folk, from Boston, re
30th ult. Cape Henry bearing SW is miles, come in c
with an unknows schoocer, bound south, and had her
cut water, jit-boom, rigging, &c, carried away.

Brig Abathule, of and 46 days from Portland, bound to Balt, with loss of mainsuil, bont, &c. and short of water, lat inst, by the Mary Threfton, at Norfolk, who supplied her. Brig Adelle, Rignesom, 5 days from St Jago, for Beston, Dec 28, no Crocked Island Passage.

Brig Adelle, Rignesom, 6 days from St Jago, for Boston, Dec 28, in Crooked Island Passage.

Home Ports.

Baltimore, Jan 5-Arr scha Elizabeth, Baker, Fall River, E. Janes. Duves. Philadelphia. Cld. brig Patrick Henry, Packard, Galveston: chr Ustolega, Perry, Ponce, P.R. Bidrigs Sarah Ellen. Tarr, St. Johns, P. R.; Coquette, Evans, Demarara; schr Lydia, Port, N. York.

Nonzolk, Jan 2-Arr schra Mary Jaue, Osborn, N. York, Topic, Bouve, N. York, Spattaens, do; Josephine, Labourette, N. York, Washington, Suffolk, bound to New Jork.—Cld, ship Asis, Windsor, Ireland. Sailed schr. Namshong, N. York 3d, arr brigs Lane. Thorndyke, Waldeboro, Me. Mail, Lewis, Beston; sche E. J. Munsell, Rowe. Chesspeake, bound to N. Haven; Selle. Tooker, do; Mry Trefethem Boaton; plot boat Eve. Grigs, from a cruise, reports ship Libby from Baltimore for Liverpool, went to sea yesterday; sehs Dr. Franklin, Lewes, New Haven; Splendid, Terry, de; Albert, Thumas, do; Boston, Luddington, do; Bay State, Curtis, Boston; Cassabias, Foster, N. York. In Hampton Roads, hark Ida: Fuglish brig \*Gmerset; ship Charles, and schr Chesapeake, all from Baltimore, Cld, barks Fairmount, Sage, Cientuegos; Levanet, Hewitt, Cardenas, Nashua, Skaat, Beffest, brigs: Soils, Bay, Delaware Citt: Brandywine, Smack, Fern-mbuco; Emma, Baker, Boston; Clentuegos; J. Raymond, Heverin, Salem; Reaper, Smith, N. York.

MILLS, HATTER, 178 BROADWAY.

(Howard Hotel.)

OFFERS to those in want of a neat and tasty hat, for a moderate sum; a time French moleskin or fine nutris O moderate sum; a fine French moleskin or one nurre at \$3.50.

The patronage met with in the sale of the above hata, is a sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

d24 2w\*re